





<u>Velocity</u>	<u>Acceleration</u>	<u>Motion of object</u>
+	+	speed up
-	-	speed up
+	-	slow down
-	+	slow down
- or + initial	$\emptyset$	constant velocity
$\emptyset$	- or +	speeding up from rest
$\emptyset$	$\emptyset$	not moving

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Kinematics Equations:

$V_i \rightarrow$  initial velocity

$V_f \rightarrow$  final velocity

$a \rightarrow$  acceleration

$t \rightarrow$  time

$\Delta x \rightarrow$  displacement

$$\Delta x = V_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$V_f = V_i + a t$$

$$V_f^2 = V_i^2 + 2a \Delta x$$

## Kinematics Equations and Practice Problems 1.30.12 Honors Physics

A car is traveling on the highway at 35 m/s when he sees the light ahead of him turn red. If it takes him 4.35 s to stop in 582 m, what was his acceleration?

$$35 \text{ m/s} \rightarrow v_i \quad 582 \text{ m} \rightarrow \Delta x$$

$$4.35 \text{ s} \rightarrow t \quad a \rightarrow ?$$

$$\text{comes to a stop} \rightarrow 0 \text{ m/s} \rightarrow v_f$$

$$v_f = v_i + at$$

$$a = \frac{v_f - v_i}{t}$$

$$= \frac{0 \text{ m/s} - 35 \text{ m/s}}{4.35 \text{ s}}$$

$$= -8.04 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\Delta x = v_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} a t^2 = \Delta x - v_i t$$

$$a = \frac{2(\Delta x - v_i t)}{t^2}$$

## Kinematics Equations and Practice Problems 1.30.12 Honors Physics

A plane starting at rest at one end of a runway undergoes a uniform acceleration of  $4.8 \text{ m/s}^2$  for  $15 \text{ s}$  before takeoff.

a) What is its speed at takeoff?

b) How long must the runway be for the plane to be able to take off?

$$v_i = 0 \text{ m/s} \quad t = 15 \text{ s} \quad \Delta x = ?$$
$$a = 4.8 \text{ m/s}^2 \quad v_f = ?$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } v_f &= v_i + at \\ &= 0 \text{ m/s} + (4.8 \text{ m/s}^2)(15 \text{ s}) \\ &= 72 \text{ m/s} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } \Delta x &= \cancel{v_i t} + \frac{1}{2} at^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (4.8 \text{ m/s}^2)(15 \text{ s})^2 \\ &= 540 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

## Kinematics Equations and Practice Problems 1.30.12 Honors Physics

A car accelerates uniformly in a straight line from rest at the rate of  $2.3 \text{ m/s}^2$ .

a) What is the speed of the car after it has traveled  $55 \text{ m}$ ?

b) How long does it take the car to travel  $55 \text{ m}$ ?

$$V_i = 0 \text{ m/s} \quad a = 2.3 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\text{a) } \Delta x = 55 \text{ m} \quad V_f = ?$$

$$V_f^2 = \cancel{V_i^2} + 2a\Delta x$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_f &= \sqrt{2a\Delta x} \\ &= \sqrt{2(2.3 \text{ m/s}^2)(55 \text{ m})} \\ &= 15.9 \text{ m/s} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{b) } V_f = V_i + at$$

$$\begin{aligned} t &= \frac{V_f - V_i}{a} \\ &= \frac{15.9 \text{ m/s} - 0 \text{ m/s}}{2.3 \text{ m/s}^2} \\ &= 6.92 \text{ s} \end{aligned}$$

Test Friday

HW: p. 55: 1, 3

p. 58: 4, 5

## Walking Activity:

- 1 paper per group
- Measure  $t$  and  $\Delta x$  *everyone times*
- Must start at rest or finish at rest
- Calculate acceleration
- 2x per person